

A Guide to Green Energy and Clean Technology Funding Opportunities and Incentives

How to Navigate the Grant Process

Compliments of
U.S. Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
New York



May 2010

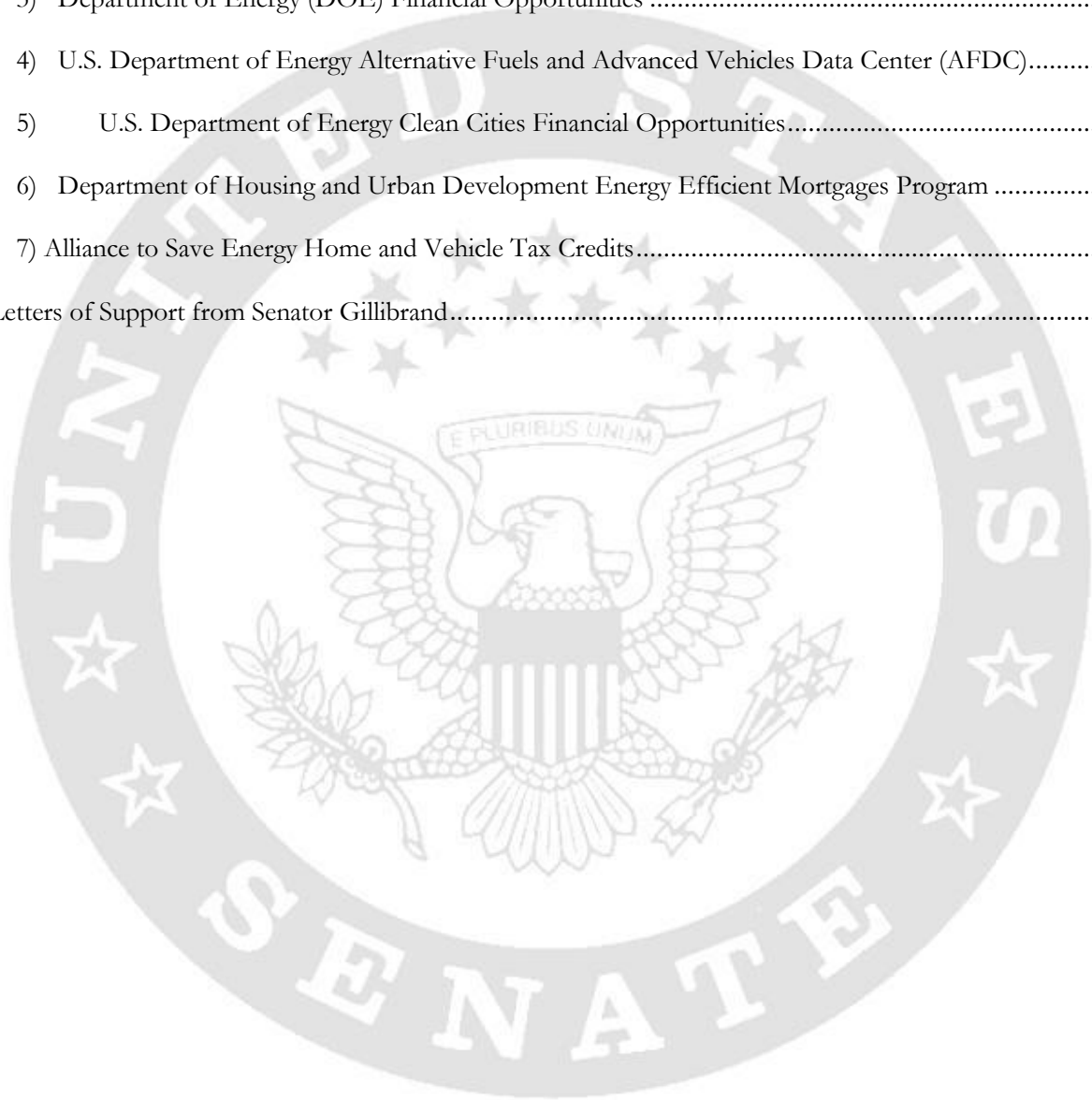
This document will be continuously updated as information becomes available.

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	4
Federal Incentives	5
2) Residential Energy Conservation Subsidy Exclusion (Corporate).....	5
4) Energy-Efficient New Homes Tax Credit for Home Builders	7
5) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).....	8
6) Energy-Efficient Mortgages	9
7) Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds	10
8) U.S. Department of Energy - Loan Guarantee Program	11
9) Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Investment Tax Credit.....	12
11) Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credit	14
12) The Home Depot Foundation Building Healthy Communities.....	15
13) Kresge Foundation Green Building Initiative	16
New York State Incentives.....	17
1) Green Building Tax Credit Program (Corporate and Personal).....	17
2) Riverhead - Energy Conservation Device Permitting Fees.....	18
3) Energy Conservation Improvements Property Tax Exemption	18
4) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Green Building Tax Credit	19
5) The New Construction Program (NCP)	19
6) New York State Energy Research and Development Authority	19
<i>Assisted Home Performance Grants.....</i>	19
<i>EmPower New York.....</i>	20
<i>Energy Smart Loan Fund</i>	21
<i>Home Performance with Energy Star Loan Program.....</i>	21

<i>Energy Smart Multifamily Performance Program</i>	22
<i>Energy Smart New Construction Program</i>	23
<i>Existing Facilities Program</i>	24
<i>Industrial and Process Efficiency Performance Incentives</i>	24
<i>Clean Energy Business Growth and Development</i>	25
<i>Energy Star Home Builders</i>	25
<i>Renewable, Clean Energy, and Energy Efficient Product Manufacturing Incentive Program</i>	25
7) Long Island Power Authority	27
<i>Commercial Energy Efficiency Rebate Program</i>	27
<i>Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Program</i>	27
8) National Grid.....	27
<i>Commercial (Electric) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs</i>	27
<i>Commercial (Gas) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs</i>	28
<i>Residential (Electric) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs</i>	29
<i>Residential (Gas) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs</i>	29
<i>Small/Mid-Sized Business Energy Efficiency Program</i>	30
9) New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) - Rebates for High Efficiency Natural Gas Equipment 31	
10) Rochester Gas and Electric - Rebates for High Efficiency Natural Gas Equipment.....	31
Incentives by Technology Type.....	32
1) Biomass	32
2) Geothermal.....	32
3) Solar.....	32
4) Wind.....	33
Popular Incentives Tables	34

Tracking Federal Funds.....	36
1) Tax Incentives Assistance Project (TIAP)	37
2) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Energy Star	37
3) Department of Energy (DOE) Financial Opportunities	37
4) U.S. Department of Energy Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center (AFDC).....	38
5) U.S. Department of Energy Clean Cities Financial Opportunities.....	38
6) Department of Housing and Urban Development Energy Efficient Mortgages Program	39
7) Alliance to Save Energy Home and Vehicle Tax Credits.....	40
Letters of Support from Senator Gillibrand.....	42



Introduction

Dear Fellow New Yorker:

Each year, the federal and New York State governments distribute billions of dollars worth of grants and loans for green energy and clean technology programs. I have long been an advocate for investments in clean energy production and energy efficient technology. By investing in renewable sources of energy right here at home, we can create American jobs, while protecting the environment for generations to come. With many individuals struggling during these tough economic times, I am committed to assisting New Yorkers with securing funding that can build the clean energy jobs of the future for our state.

Finding the resources that meet your needs in this complex web of agencies can be an impossible task. For this reason, I have created this guidebook to serve as a starting point in providing information about what resources are available to individuals, businesses, community organizations and local governments.

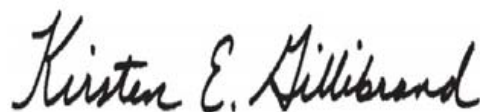
The information in this guidebook details energy program grants, loans, and tax credits. Its contents are by no means comprehensive; as new programs and opportunities emerge, its contents will be updated to provide New Yorkers with the most information possible.

The guidebook is comprised of 3 different sections, each providing information about grant funding sources, strategies for writing effective grant proposals and ways in which my office can assist you in this process.

My Senate website (www.Gillibrand.senate.gov) is continually updated with critical information about various funding opportunities that are available to you, how to access them, and where to apply. In addition, I send out a monthly grants newsletter called the GOAL (Grant Opportunity Action Listing) that has up-to-date information about new grant announcements and funding opportunities that may be of interest to you.

As you move forward with any grant opportunities, please contact Jon Cardinal, my Grants Director, for letters of support, when applicable. You can reach him in my Washington, D.C. Office at Grants@Gillibrand.Senate.gov, or (202)-224-4451.

Sincerely,



Kirsten E. Gillibrand

Section I

Federal Incentives

- This section lists and describes several resources that contain information about federal incentives available to support energy efficiency and renewable energy.

1) Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Tax Deduction

- The federal *Energy Policy Act of 2005* established a tax deduction for energy-efficient commercial buildings applicable to qualifying systems and buildings placed in service from January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2007. This deduction was subsequently extended through 2008, and then again through 2013 by Section 303 of the federal *Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008* (H.R. 1424, Division B), enacted in October 2008.

Eligibility:

- The deductions are available primarily to building owners, although tenants may be eligible if they make construction expenditures. In the case of energy efficient systems installed on or in government property, tax deductions will be given to the person primarily responsible for the systems' design. Deductions are taken in the year when construction is completed.

Award Amount:

- A tax deduction of \$1.80 per square foot is available to owners of new or existing buildings who install (1) interior lighting; (2) building envelope, or (3) heating, cooling, ventilation, or hot water systems that reduce the building's total energy and power cost by 50% or more in comparison to a building meeting minimum requirements set by ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2001. Energy savings must be calculated using qualified computer software approved by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- Deductions of \$0.60 per square foot are available to owners of buildings in which individual lighting, building envelope, or heating and cooling systems meet target levels that would reasonably contribute to an overall building savings of 50% if additional systems were installed.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US40F
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits#7
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

2) Residential Energy Conservation Subsidy Exclusion (Corporate)

- According to Section 136 of the IRS Code, energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities, either directly or indirectly, are nontaxable: "Gross income shall not include the value of any subsidy provided (directly or indirectly) by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of any energy conservation measure."

The term "energy conservation measure" includes installations or modifications primarily designed to reduce consumption of electricity or natural gas, or improve the management of energy demand. Eligible dwelling units include houses, apartments, condominiums, mobile homes, boats and similar properties. If a building or structure contains both dwelling and other units, any subsidy must be properly allocated.

Given the definition of "energy conservation measure," there is strong evidence that utility rebates for residential solar thermal and solar electric projects may be nontaxable. However, the IRS has not ruled definitively on this issue. For taxpayers considering using this provision for renewable energy systems, consultation with a tax attorney is advised.

Other types of utility subsidies that may come in the form of credits or reduced rates may also be nontaxable, according to IRS Publication 525:

"Utility rebates. If you are a customer of an electric utility company and you participate in the utility's energy conservation program, you may receive on your monthly electric bill either: a reduction in the purchase price of electricity furnished to you (rate reduction), or a nonrefundable credit against the purchase price of the electricity. The amount of the rate reduction or nonrefundable credit is not included in your income."

Contact:

- Website:
http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=US31F&re=1&ee=1
<http://www.irs.gov/publications/p525/index.html>
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

3) Energy Efficient Appliance Tax Credit for Manufacturers

- The *Energy Policy Act of 2005* established tax credits for manufacturers of high-efficiency residential clothes washers, refrigerators, and dishwashers produced in calendar years 2006 and 2007. The *Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008* (H.R. 1424, Division B) extended the credits for additional years depending on the efficiency rating of the manufactured appliance. Manufacturers only receive these credits for the increase in production of qualifying appliances over a two-year rolling baseline, and only appliances produced in the United States are eligible.

Each manufacturer is limited to a total of \$75 million for all credits under this provision. However, refrigerators manufactured in 2008, 2009, or 2010 which consume at least 30% less energy than the 2001 energy conservation standards will not add to the aggregate credit

amount and have no separate credit limit. Residential and commercial clothes washers manufactured in 2008, 2009 or 2010 which meet or exceed a 2.2 modified energy factor (MEF) and do not exceed a 4.5 water consumption factor (WCF) also will not add to the aggregate limit and have no separate credit limit.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US42F
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits#7
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

4) Energy-Efficient New Homes Tax Credit for Home Builders

- The federal *Energy Policy Act of 2005* established tax credits of up to \$2,000 for builders of all new energy-efficient homes, including manufactured homes constructed in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Homes Construction and Safety Standards. Initially scheduled to expire at the end of 2007, the tax credit was extended through 2008 by Section 205 of the *Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006* (H.R. 6111), and then extended again through December 31, 2009 by Section 304 of *The Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008* (H.R. 1424).

The home qualifies for the credit if:

- It is located in the United States;
- Its construction is substantially completed after August 8, 2005;
- It meets the energy saving requirements outlined in the statute; and
- It is acquired from the eligible contractor after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2010, for use as a residence.

Energy Saving Requirements

- Site-built homes qualify for a \$2,000 credit if they are certified to reduce heating and cooling energy consumption by 50% relative to the International Energy Conservation Code standard and meet minimum efficiency standards established by the Department of Energy. Building envelope component improvements must account for at least one-fifth of the reduction in energy consumption.

Manufactured homes qualify for a \$2,000 credit if they conform to Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and meet the energy savings requirements of site-built homes described above.

Manufactured homes qualify for a \$1,000 credit if they conform to Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and reduce energy consumption by 30% relative to the International Energy Conservation Code standard. In this case, building envelope component improvements must account for at least one-third of the reduction in energy

consumption. Alternatively, manufactured homes qualify if they meet Energy Star Labeled Homes requirements.

Certification

- The IRS has issued guidance to provide information about the certification process that a builder must complete to qualify for the credit. The guidance also provides for a public list of software programs that may be used in calculating energy consumption for purposes of obtaining a certification.

IRS Notice 2006-27 provides guidance for the credit for building energy-efficient homes other than manufactured homes. IRS Notice 2006-28 provides guidance for the credit for building energy-efficient manufactured homes.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US41F
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits#7
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

5) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Rural Energy for America Program Grants

- Similar to its predecessor, the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy for agricultural producers and rural small businesses through the use of (1) grants and loan guarantees for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy systems, and (2) grants for energy audits and renewable energy development assistance.

The *Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008* (H.R. 2419), enacted by Congress in May 2008, converted the federal Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements Program, into the REAP. Similar to its predecessor, the REAP promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy for agricultural producers and rural small businesses through the use of (1) grants and loan guarantees for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy systems, and (2) grants for energy audits and renewable energy development assistance. Congress has allocated funding for the new program in the following amounts: \$55 million for FY 2009, \$60 million for FY 2010, \$70 million for FY 2011, and \$70 million for FY 2012. The REAP is administered by the USDA.

Of the total REAP funding available, 96% is dedicated to grants and loan guarantees for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy systems. These incentives are available to agricultural producers and rural small businesses to purchase renewable energy systems (including systems that may be used to produce and sell electricity), to make energy efficiency improvements, and to conduct relevant feasibility studies. Eligible renewable energy projects include wind, solar, biomass and geothermal; and hydrogen derived from biomass or water using wind, solar or geothermal energy sources. These grants are limited to

25% of a proposed project's cost, and a loan guarantee may not exceed \$25 million. The combined amount of a grant and loan guarantee may not exceed 75% of the project's cost. In general, a minimum of 20% of the funds available for these incentives will be dedicated to grants of \$20,000 or less. The USDA likely will announce the availability of funding for this component of REAP through a Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA).

The USDA will also make competitive grants to eligible entities to provide assistance to agricultural producers and rural small businesses “to become more energy efficient” and “to use renewable energy technologies and resources.” These grants are generally available to state government entities, local governments, tribal governments, land-grant colleges and universities, rural electric cooperatives and public power entities, and other entities, as determined by the USDA. These grants may be used for conducting and promoting energy audits; and for providing recommendations and information related to energy efficiency and renewable energy. Of the total REAP funding available, 4% is dedicated to competitive grants to provide assistance to agricultural producers and rural small businesses.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US05F
http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US46F
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/9006grant.htm>
Telephone: (202) 690-4730

6) Energy-Efficient Mortgages

- Homeowners can take advantage of energy efficient mortgages (EEM) to finance a variety of energy efficiency measures, including renewable energy technologies, in a new or existing home. The U.S. federal government supports these loans by insuring them through Federal Housing Authority (FHA) or Veterans Affairs (VA) programs. This allows borrowers who might otherwise be denied loans to pursue energy efficiency improvements, and it secures lenders against loan default.

The federal Energy Star program has a partnership program for lenders whereby lenders who provide EEMs to borrowers may become Energy Star lender partners. These EEMs may or may not be used to purchase an Energy Star qualified home. Becoming a partner allows lenders to utilize the Energy Star brand to promote themselves as Energy Star partners offering EEMs. To become a lender, partner lenders must first provide proof that they know how to write EEMs. To maintain their partnership benefits, lenders must write a certain number of EEMs per year. Energy Star does not have a lender certification program or process. As of August 2008, the federal Energy Star program lists 61 private lenders who offer homebuyer assistance, HERS assistance, special financing, and other assistance to applicants buying homes with the Energy Star rating. Energy Star requires that its lender partners provide EEMs to qualified borrowers regardless of whether it is an FHA EEM, Fannie Mae EEM, or VA EEM.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US36F
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/eem/energy-r.cfm>
Telephone: (202) 708-1112

7) Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds

- The *Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008*, enacted in October 2008, authorized the issuance of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECBs) that may be used by state, local and tribal governments to finance certain types of energy projects. QECBs are qualified tax credit bonds, and in this respect are similar to new Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs).

The October 2008 enabling legislation set a limit of \$800 million on the volume of energy conservation tax credit bonds that may be issued by state and local governments. However, the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009*, enacted in February 2009, expanded the allowable bond volume to \$3.2 billion. In April 2009 the IRS issued Notice 2009-29 providing interim guidance on how the program will operate and how the bond volume will be allocated.

The advantage of these bonds is that they are issued -- theoretically -- with a 0% interest rate. The borrower pays back only the principal of the bond, and the bondholder receives federal tax credits in lieu of the traditional bond interest. The tax credit may be taken quarterly to offset the tax liability of the bondholder. The tax credit rate is set daily by the U.S. Treasury Department; however, energy conservation bondholders will receive only 70% of the full rate set by the Treasury Department under 26 USC § 54A. Credits exceeding a bondholder's tax liability may be carried forward to the succeeding tax year, but cannot be refunded. Energy conservation bonds differ from traditional tax-exempt bonds in that the tax credits issued through the program are treated as taxable income for the bondholder.

In contrast to CREBs, QECBs are not subject to a U.S. Department of Treasury application and approval process. Bond volume is instead allocated to each state based on the state's percentage of the U.S. population as of July 1, 2008. Each state is then required to allocate a portion of its allocation to "large local governments" within the state based on the local government's percentage of the state's population. Large local governments are defined as municipalities and counties with populations of 100,000 or more. Large local governments may reallocate their designated portion back to the state if they choose to do so. IRS Notice 2009-29 contains a list of the QECB allocations for each state and U.S. territory.

The definition of "qualified energy conservation projects" is fairly broad and contains elements relating to energy efficiency capital expenditures in public buildings; renewable energy production; various research and development applications; mass commuting facilities that reduce energy consumption; several types of energy related demonstration

projects; and public energy efficiency education campaigns (see H.R. 1424 for additional details). Renewable energy facilities that are eligible for CREBs are also eligible for QECBs.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US51F
For more information on QECBs, contact Timothy Jones or David White of the IRS Office of Associate Chief Counsel at (202) 622-3980.

8) U.S. Department of Energy - Loan Guarantee Program

- The loan guarantee program has been authorized to offer more than \$10 billion in loan guarantees for energy efficiency, renewable energy and advanced transmission and distribution projects. The authority to issue loan guarantees granted by the *Energy Policy Act of 2005* (EPAct 2005) expires on September 30, 2009.

Title XVII of the federal EPAct 2005 authorized the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to issue loan guarantees for projects that "avoid, reduce or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; and employ new or significantly improved technologies as compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued." The loan guarantee program has been authorized to offer more than \$10 billion in loan guarantees for energy efficiency, renewable energy and advanced transmission and distribution projects. The authority to issue loan guarantees granted by EPAct 2005 expires on September 30, 2009.

DOE actively promotes projects in three categories: (1) manufacturing projects, (2) stand-alone projects, and (3) large-scale integration projects that may combine multiple eligible renewable energy, energy efficiency and transmission technologies in accordance with a staged development scheme. Under the original authorization, loan guarantees were intended to encourage early commercial use of new or significantly improved technologies in energy projects. The loan guarantee program generally does not support research and development projects.

The most recent solicitation for this program was issued in July 2008. The application deadline for stand-alone and manufacturing projects, as well as the Part I applications for large-scale integration projects, was February 26, 2009.

Temporary Loan Guarantee Program

- *The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* (H.R. 1), enacted in February 2009, extended the authority of the DOE to issue loan guarantees and appropriated \$6 billion for this program. Under this act, the DOE may enter into guarantees until September 30, 2011. The act amended EPAct 2005 by adding a new section defining eligible technologies for new loan guarantees. Eligible projects include renewable energy projects that generate electricity or thermal energy and facilities that manufacture related components, electric power transmission systems, and innovative biofuels projects. Funding

for biofuels projects is limited to \$500 million. Davis-Bacon wage requirements apply to any project receiving a loan guarantee.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US48F
<http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/>
Telephone: (202) 586-8336

9) Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Investment Tax Credit

- The U.S. Treasury Department will issue certifications for qualified investments eligible for credits to qualifying advanced energy project sponsors. In total, \$2.3 billion worth of credits may be allocated under the program. After certification is granted, the taxpayer has one year to provide additional evidence that the requirements of the certification have been met and three years to put the project in service.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (H.R. 1), enacted in February 2009, established a new investment tax credit to encourage the development of a U.S.-based renewable energy manufacturing sector. In any taxable year, the investment tax credit is equal to 30% of the qualified investment required for an advanced energy project that establishes, re-equips or expands a manufacturing facility that produces any of the following:

- Equipment and/or technologies used to produced energy from the sun, wind, geothermal or "other" renewable resources
- Fuel cells, microturbines or energy-storage systems for use with electric or hybrid-electric motor vehicles
- Equipment used to refine or blend renewable fuels
- Equipment and/or technologies to produce energy-conservation technologies (including energy-conserving lighting technologies and smart grid technologies)

Qualified investments generally include personal tangible property that is depreciable and required for the production process. Other tangible property may be considered a qualified investment only if it is an essential part of the facility, excluding buildings and structural components.

The U.S. Treasury Department will issue certifications for qualified investments eligible for credits to qualifying advanced energy project sponsors. In total, \$2.3 billion worth of credits may be allocated under the program. After certification is granted, the taxpayer has one year to provide additional evidence that the requirements of the certification have been met and three years to put the project in service.

In determining which projects to certify, the U.S. Treasury Department must consider those which most likely will be commercially viable, provide the greatest domestic job creation, provide the greatest net reduction of air pollution and/or greenhouse gases, have great

potential for technological innovation and commercial deployment, have the lowest leveled cost of generated (or stored) energy *or* the lowest leveled cost of reduction in energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions, *and* have the shortest project time. The U.S. Treasury Department, in consultation with the U.S. Department of Energy, must create additional specific program guidelines and the application process by August 16, 2009.

Contact:

➤ Website:

http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=US52F&re=1&ee=1

Department of the Treasury Telephone: (202) 622-2000 or (202) 622-9316

Telephone: (888) 782-7937

10) Residential Energy Conservation Subsidy Exclusion (Personal)

- According to Section 136 of the IRS Code, energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities, either directly or indirectly, are nontaxable: "Gross income shall not include the value of any subsidy provided (directly or indirectly) by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of any energy conservation measure."

The term "energy conservation measure" includes installations or modifications primarily designed to reduce consumption of electricity or natural gas, or improve the management of energy demand. Eligible dwelling units include houses, apartments, condominiums, mobile homes, boats and similar properties. If a building or structure contains both dwelling and other units, any subsidy must be properly allocated.

Given the definition of "energy conservation measure," there is strong evidence that utility rebates for residential solar thermal and solar electric projects may be nontaxable. However, the IRS has not ruled definitively on this issue. For taxpayers considering using this provision for renewable energy systems, consultation with a tax attorney is advised.

Other types of utility subsidies that may come in the form of credits or reduced rates may also be nontaxable, according to IRS Publication 525:

"Utility rebates. If you are a customer of an electric utility company and you participate in the utility's energy conservation program, you may receive on your monthly electric bill either: a reduction in the purchase price of electricity furnished to you (rate reduction), or a nonrefundable credit against the purchase price of the electricity. The amount of the rate reduction or nonrefundable credit is not included in your income."

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US03F

<http://www.irs.gov/publications/p525/index.html>

Telephone: (888) 782-7937

11) Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credit

- The federal tax credit for energy-efficient home improvements was established by the *Energy Policy Act of 2005*. After expiring December 31, 2007, the credit was extended and expanded by *The Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008* (H.R. 1424: Div. B, Sec. 302) and *The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* (H.R. 1: Div. B, Sec. 1121). The credit now applies to eligible equipment purchased between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2010. In addition to extending the credit, H.R. 1424 and H.R. 1 strengthened the efficiency requirements for most equipment, extended the credit to stoves that use biomass fuel and asphalt roofs with appropriate cooling granules; raised the cap for the credit; and redesigned the way the credit is calculated.

The credit applies to energy efficiency improvements in the building envelope of existing homes and for the purchase of high-efficiency heating, cooling and water-heating equipment. Efficiency improvements or equipment must serve a dwelling in the United States that is owned and used by the taxpayer as a primary residence. The maximum amount of homeowner credit for all improvements combined is \$1,500 for equipment purchased during the two-year period of 2009 and 2010.

Building Envelope Improvements

- Owners of existing homes receive a tax credit worth 30% of the cost of upgrading the efficiency of the building's envelope. Installation (labor) costs are not included. The following improvements are eligible for the tax credit:
 - Insulation materials and systems designed to reduce a home's heat loss or gain
 - Exterior doors and windows (including skylights) and
 - Pigmented metal roofs designed to reduce heat gain, and asphalt roofs with appropriate cooling granules.

Heating, Cooling and Water-Heating Equipment

- Taxpayers who purchase qualified residential energy-efficient property are eligible for a tax credit worth 30% of the system cost, *including* labor costs. The credit may also be applied to labor costs for assembly and original installation of eligible property. The following types of equipment are eligible:
 - Electric heat pump water heaters
 - Electric heat pumps
 - Central air conditioners
 - Natural gas, propane or oil water heaters
 - Natural gas, propane or oil furnace or hot water boilers
 - Advanced main air circulating fans
 - Biomass stoves that use "plant-derived fuel available on a renewable or recurring basis, including agricultural crops and trees, wood and wood waste and residues (including wood pellets), plants (including aquatic plants), grasses, residues, and fibers"

Performance and quality standards for tax credit eligibility vary by technology. (See 26 USC § 25C, H.R. 1424 of 2008 and H.R. 1 of 2009) for details. Additionally, the Energy Star web site offers detailed information on qualifying products.

Significantly, the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* repealed a previous limitation on the use of the credit for eligible projects also supported by "subsidized energy financing." For projects placed in service after December 31, 2008, this limitation no longer applies. Businesses that receive other incentives are advised to consult with a tax professional regarding how to calculate this federal tax credit.

Background

- The *Energy Policy Act of 2005* established the tax credit for energy improvements to existing homes. The credit was originally limited to purchases made in 2006 and 2007, with an aggregate cap of \$500 for all qualifying purchases made in these two years combined. There were also separate individual caps for the different equipment types. H.R. 1424 of 2008 reinstated the credit for 2009 purchases and made other minor adjustments. H.R. 1 further extended the credit to include purchases made in 2010 and replaced the \$500 aggregate cap with a \$1,500 aggregate cap for installations made in 2009 and 2010. Tax credits for installations made in 2006 and 2007 are still limited to \$500. Any purchase made in 2008 is not eligible for this tax credit.

Geothermal heat pumps were originally eligible for this credit, with a \$300 cap. However, geothermal heat pumps are now eligible for the residential renewable energy tax credit, with no cap.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=US43F
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits#7
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

12) The Home Depot Foundation Building Healthy Communities

- The Home Depot Foundation provides grants to eligible nonprofits, three times a year, under two different programs: the Affordable Housing Built Responsibly Program and the Healthy Community Trees Program.

Home Depot Foundation is dedicated to creating healthy, livable communities through the integration of affordable housing built responsibly and the preservation and restoration of community trees. By supporting the building of affordable, efficient and healthy homes and the planting of community trees, the Foundation is working to increase awareness of the connection between quality affordable housing, adequate natural spaces and trees to the overall health and success of our communities.

The Foundation has invested millions of dollars in communities across the country to help its neighbors of modest means live in homes they can afford to own and maintain in the long term, that provide safe, healthy environments and conserve energy, water and other natural resources. By helping families and individuals secure dependable, quality affordable housing, the Foundation increases their chances of success in all areas of their lives and creates stable, strong communities for years to come.

Eighty percent of Americans live in urban areas. And fully 25% of the nation's tree canopy is in our parks, along tree-lined city streets and in our own backyards. The Home Depot Foundation believes that trees are an untapped resource that can be used to help cities deal with the pollution of our air and water, cool our city streets and homes, reduce crime, reduce asthma and improve our over health. We also believe that the simple act of neighbors coming together to plant trees can be the catalyst for enormous community change.

Contact:

- Website: <http://www.homedepotfoundation.org/index.html>
Telephone: (770) 384-3889 or (866) 593-7019

13) Kresge Foundation Green Building Initiative

- The Foundation's Green Building Initiative is intended to increase the awareness of sustainable or green building practices among nonprofits and encourage them to consider building green. The Initiative offers educational resources and special grants to help nonprofits.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.kresge.org/index.php/what/green_building_initiative/
Telephone: (248) 643-9630

Section II

New York State Incentives

1) Green Building Tax Credit Program (Corporate and Personal)

- In 2000, New York enacted a Green Building Tax Credit for business and personal income taxpayers. The credit can be applied against corporate taxes, personal income, insurance corporation taxes and banking corporation taxes. The incentive applies to owners and tenants of eligible buildings and tenant spaces which meet certain "green" standards. These standards increase energy efficiency, improve indoor air quality, and reduce the environmental impacts of large commercial and residential buildings in New York State, among other benefits.

The original 2000 legislation (Period I) allowed applicants to apply for a Credit Component Certificate in years 2001-2004 and to claim the credits over five years. Legislation in 2005 (Period II) extended the program, allowing applicants to apply for a Credit Component Certificate from 2005-2009. Taxpayers who are issued an Initial Credit Component Certificates for Period II have nine taxable years (2006-2014) to claim the credits.

Owners and tenants must work through an architect or engineer who will help obtain a credit certificate from the state for their project. The credits are distributed over a five year period with any unredeemed portion able to be carried forward indefinitely or transferred to a new owner or tenant.

The components 4, 5 and 6 above must serve green spaces. For example, to qualify for the PV Module Credit, the building which the system serves must meet all requirements for energy, indoor air quality, materials, water conservation and commissioning. Credit cannot be earned by simply placing a PV system, for example, on a building.

The New York Department of Environmental Conservation must update the tax credit regulations (6NYCRR Part 638) before applications can be accepted for the \$25 million allocated for Period II. Visit the program web site above for announcements regarding updated regulations.

Personal Use Note: Although this tax credit can be claimed on personal income taxes, the building eligibility rules are such that it is not available for single-family residential homes.

- The original law provided for \$25 million in credit certificates; the 2005 legislation added another \$25 million. Taxpayers who received credits under Period I may not seek additional credits for the same building for Period II.

Contact (Corporate):

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY05F
Telephone: (518) 402-9469

Contact (Personal):

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY15F
Telephone: (518) 402-9167
Point of Contact: Dennis Lucia

2) Riverhead - Energy Conservation Device Permitting Fees

- The Town of Riverhead on Long Island has made a special allowance in its building permit fee structure to provide a discount to people wishing to install energy conservation devices on residential or commercial buildings.

Eligibility:**Award Amount:****Contact:**

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY42F
Telephone: (631) 727-3200 Ext. 264
Point of Contact: Leroy Barnes Jr.

3) Energy Conservation Improvements Property Tax Exemption

- Qualifying energy-conservation improvements to homes are exempt from real property taxation to the extent to the addition would increase the value of the home. The exemption includes general municipal property taxes, school district taxes, and special ad valorem taxes, but does *not apply* to special assessments. Eligible properties include single-family to four-family dwellings. The exemption applies directly to a variety of equipment and measures, but the statute also states that any conservation-related state or federal tax credit or deduction is also exempt from New York's property tax under this statute. The federal energy efficiency tax credit can be applied to energy efficient central air conditioners, electric heat pump water heaters, natural gas, propane, or oil water heaters, advanced main air circulating fans, and certain biomass-fueled stoves. In addition, the state Tax Assessor's Manual also specifically identifies solar and wind energy systems specifically as eligible for the exemption.

Contact:

- http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY27F
Telephone: (518) 474-2982

4) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Green Building Tax Credit

- The Department manages and administers the Green Building Tax Credit program that provides tax credits to owners and tenants of green buildings which increase energy efficiency, improve indoor air quality, and reduce the environmental impacts of large commercial and residential buildings in New York.

Contact:

- Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/1540.html>
Telephone: (518) 402-9469

5) The New Construction Program (NCP)

- The New Construction Program (NCP) can provide assistance to incorporate energy-efficiency measures into the design, construction, and operation of new and substantially renovated buildings. These measures are designed to save energy through reduced electric demand, and therefore reduce building operating costs.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.nyserda.org/Programs/New_Construction/default.asp
Telephone: 1- 866-697-3732
Point of Contact: Christopher Reohr

6) New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Assisted Home Performance Grants

- The Assisted Home Performance Program provides grants to low-income home owners for up to 50% of costs (60% for National Grid gas customers) for energy efficient improvements. The household income eligibility cut-off is set at 80% of the Median State Income or 80% of the Median Area Income (by county), whichever is higher.

Single-family homeowners that meet the income eligibility guidelines generally qualify for grants of up to \$5,000 (\$6,000 for National Grid gas). An income-qualified owner that occupies a unit in a 2 to 4 unit building can receive a subsidy of up to \$5,000 for the whole building without any income verification required for the tenants. A higher subsidy, up to a total of \$10,000 (\$12,000 for National Grid gas) per building, may be available if tenants also are income eligible. Incentives are reduced if only a portion of the tenants are income eligible.

(e.g., the maximum incentive is 30% if only two out of four total tenants meet the income requirements). The remaining costs of installation and purchase can be covered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Home Performance with Energy Star or the Energy \$mart Loan Fund programs.

In order to apply, the homeowner must contact a BPI contractor or a community organization - both lists are located on the program website below. The contractor will perform a Comprehensive Home Assessment (CPA) to determine what measures need to be installed. The assisted home performance work scope must have a savings to investment ratio of at least 1:1 for the recommended package of improvements in the CPA. Eligible measures and minimum equipment standards for this grant program are generally similar to those required for 1 to 4 family homes under the Energy \$mart Loan Fund and the Home Performance with Energy Star Loan Program, with a few exceptions.

Eligible customers are electricity distribution customers of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation who pay the System Benefits Charge (SBC). National Grid gas customers are also eligible for assistance and may qualify for slightly higher incentives as described above.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY17F
<http://www.getenergysmart.org/SingleFamilyHomes/ExistingBuilding/HomeOwner/LowIncomeEligible.aspx>
Telephone: 1-866-697-3732 Ext.3355
Point of Contact: David Friello

EmPower New York

- The focus of EmPower New York is on cost-effective electric reduction measures, particularly lighting and refrigerator replacements, as well as other cost-effective home performance strategies such as insulation, and health and safety measures. The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority contracted with Honeywell International to implement the EmPower New York Program.

Funding is limited, and services will be targeted to customers on the basis of energy usage and the potential for energy-saving measures. In order to qualify for electric efficiency incentives, customers must live in a building with 100 or fewer units, and either participate in a utility assistance program or have an income at 60% or less in relation to the median income. Income-qualified natural gas customers of Con Edison and National Grid residing in 1 to 4 family homes are eligible for additional gas efficiency incentives. Eligible measures

may include building insulation, heating system upgrades, draft reduction, and fuel conversion for certain appliances.

With the exception of the gas efficiency incentives described above, participants must be electric customers of one of the following utilities to be eligible for this program: Central Hudson, Con Edison, National Grid, NYSEG, Orange & Rockland, or Rochester Gas and Electric. There is no cost to the customer for these efficiency improvements. In rental situations, certain measures that directly benefit the eligible tenant are eligible without a landlord contribution. Additional measures generally require a 25% landlord contribution.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY32F
Telephone: (800) 263-0960

Energy Smart Loan Fund

- The New York Energy Smart Loan Fund, administered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), provides reduced-interest rate loans through participating lenders to finance renovation or construction projects that improve a facility's energy efficiency or incorporate renewable energy systems.

Maximum Amount: \$20,000 for 1-4 family homes
\$2.5 million (\$5,000/unit) for existing multi-family construction, plus an additional maximum of \$2,500,000 for projects that include advanced meters
\$1 million per borrower for all other non-residential facilities (plus additional \$500,000 for Green Building Improvements)

Terms: Up to 4.0% below the lender rate for ten years; rate adjusted to maintain a floor interest rate of 3.0%
Up to 6.5% below the lender rate for certain commercial and multi-family borrowers in the Con Edison service area.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY06F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090 Ext. 3348
Point of Contact: (518) 862-1090 Ext. 3348

Home Performance with Energy Star Loan Program

- NYSERDA, in partnership with Energy Finance Solutions (EFS), offers an unsecured loan for the installation of qualified energy efficient and renewable energy measures in owner-occupied 1-2 family homes. EFS administers the loans, but NYSERDA subsidizes the interest rates, resulting in favorable terms for program participants.

To initiate the loan, a Comprehensive Home Assessment (CHA) must be performed by a certified Building Performance Institute (BPI) contractor, which may cost a small fee. After the CHA is performed, the borrower will work with the contractor to decide what improvements should be made. For any improvements and replacement appliances, the borrower will sign a customer contract and a “Home Performance Work Scope.” After a credit check and these forms are submitted, work may begin. Following completion of the work, a Certificate of Completion will be sent to the program administrator. Following review and approval, payment will be rendered directly to the contractor and the borrower will commence repaying the loan.

As with other programs funded by the state system benefits charge (SBC), eligibility is limited to homeowners who receive electric service from one of the following utilities:

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY20F
Telephone: (800) 361-5663

Energy \$mart Multifamily Performance Program

- Under NYSERDA's Energy \$mart Multifamily Performance Program, new construction of multifamily buildings and existing multifamily buildings are eligible for incentives that improve energy savings through energy efficiency or innovative energy solutions, such as renewable energies. Through this program, interested building owners work with a Multifamily Performance Partner. The program website contains a guide to assist building owners/managers in selecting a Performance Partner. Additional incentives are available for projects that serve or are expected to serve low-income tenants, as well as income qualified housing that meets certain sustainability guidelines.

Working with the Performance Partner and NYSERDA, an existing building is compared against similar buildings and the owner and partner develop plans for how efficient the project will be in comparison. Implementing the project and reaching this goal will allow the building owner to receive a variety of incentives based on building performance. Owners of proposed new buildings work with partners to design buildings with Energy Star guidelines in mind. Incentives for both types of project are awarded as a series of payments upon completion of certain project milestones.

To be eligible for affordable housing incentives, the building owner must demonstrate that the property is publicly-subsidized or that at least 25% of residents receive public assistance or earn below 80% of the State Median Income. NYSERDA accepts the use of several different types of proxy measures in determining whether the income eligibility requirement

is met. A separate Green Affordable Housing program offers additional incentives for sustainable building construction (e.g., LEED certification) in income-qualified housing.

Eligible buildings must have five or more units regardless of the number of stories. Buildings may contain nonresidential-related commercial space, if that space does not consist of more than 50% of the gross heated square footage of the entire project. Buildings generally must use electricity from one of the following providers: Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp., Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, National Grid, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. Additional gas efficiency incentives are available to qualifying natural gas customers of National Grid and ConEd.

Participants in this program may also qualify for favorable financing arrangements through the Energy \$mart Loan Fund.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY36F
Telephone: (877) 697-6278

Energy \$mart New Construction Program

- The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) encourages the incorporation of energy efficiency and renewable-energy resources into the design, construction and operation of agricultural, commercial (wholesale/retail), industrial/manufacturing, institutional and multi-family buildings (5 units or more) through the Energy \$mart New Construction Program. The definition of eligible applicants includes governmental entities, not-for-profits, health care facilities, K-12 schools, colleges and universities. Substantial renovations of existing buildings are also eligible for incentives under this program. Residents and businesses interested in participating in this program should first contact NYSERDA at (866) 697-3732. NYSERDA can walk potential participants through the process, and help them to better understand the incentive and how they can benefit from it.

Under Program Opportunity Notice 1222 (PON 1222), \$31 million is available to conduct technical assessments of energy-efficiency measures in building designs and to offset up to 75% of the incremental capital costs to purchase and install energy-efficient equipment. Maximum incentive amounts vary by project type and incentive category. Incentive amounts for projects in Consolidated Edison's (ConEd) service territory are generally higher than incentive amounts for projects in other utilities' service territory. The total per project limit is \$1.65 million for projects in ConEd's service territory and \$850,000 for eligible customers of other utilities. Bonus incentives for certain improvements are not counted towards the project cap.

Funding is available for technical assistance, custom measures, whole-building design,

advanced solar and daylighting, peak-load control, LEED projects, commissioning services, and energy benchmarking. Additional incentives for natural gas efficiency and electric or steam driven chillers are available to ConEd customers only. Incentives are based on the predicted energy performance of the building design and are available on a first-come, first-served basis until September 30, 2009. For details or additional information, see the current program solicitation at the program web site, shown above.

This program is available to electric customers of Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Consolidated Edison, New York State Electric & Gas, National Grid, Orange and Rockland Utilities, and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. The program is funded by the New York's System Benefits Charge (SBC). Applicants for gas incentives must be served by ConEd and pay the monthly rate adjustment.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY08F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090 Ext. 3505
- Point of Contact: E. Stephen Finkle

Existing Facilities Program

- The NYSERDA Existing Facilities program merges the former Peak Load Reduction and Enhanced Commercial and Industrial Performance programs. The new program offers a broad array of different incentives to electricity customers within the state that pay the System Benefits Charge (SBC). Natural gas customers of Con Edison who pay the monthly rate adjustment (MRA) and small commercial customers of National Fuel Gas that use less than 12,000 Mcf per year are also eligible for certain incentives, which are detailed further at the websites listed below.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY46F
http://www.nyserda.org/Programs/Existing_Facilities/default.html
Telephone: 1-866-NYSERDA or (518) 862-1090

Industrial and Process Efficiency Performance Incentives

- Incentives are provided on the custom application of commercially available technology. Each project will be unique based on the applicant's needs and site-specific process. Eligible facilities must pay into the System Benefits Charge (SBC) as electricity distribution customers of the following utilities: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Consolidated Edison, NYSEG, National Grid, Orange and Rockland Utilities, or Rochester Gas and Electric. NYSEDA also offers incentives for certain pre-qualified measures and performance incentives for other electric efficiency, gas efficiency, demand response, and CHP projects through the parent Existing Facilities program.

Facilities may apply either on their own behalf or through their designated applicant. Funding is available on a first-come, first-served basis and is available through December 31, 2011. Interested parties may visit the program website or use the contact information below to find out more information about this program.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY56F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090 Ext.3483
Point of Contact: Cheryl Glanton

Clean Energy Business Growth and Development

- This initiative is designed to help clean energy businesses achieve success, to grow, and to develop new markets through new or expanded activities in New York. It will provide clean energy business projects with grants of up to 50% of a project's cost, with a maximum of \$200,000 per project.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY40F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090 Ext.3478
Point of Contact: Michael Shimazu

Energy Star Home Builders

- NYSERDA offers a program to encourage more industry involvement in the building of Energy Star Standard Homes. When a builder is certified as an Energy Star Home Builder and builds a home to Energy Star Standards, he or she is eligible for a direct cash incentive of \$750 to \$1,500.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY19F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090
Point of Contact: Public Information Officer - Energy Star Homes

Renewable, Clean Energy, and Energy Efficient Product Manufacturing Incentive Program

- Funded from the New York System Benefits Charge (SBC), this incentive program seeks to increase the manufacturing of renewable, clean, and energy efficient products in New York by providing funds to manufacturers that wish to develop or expand facilities producing

eligible products. Only facilities located within the service territories of New York's investor-owned utilities (IOU) are eligible for funding and incremental modifications or additions to existing manufacturing lines will not be considered. Eligible products are limited to those dealing with clean electricity production, more efficient use of electricity, or grid-connected electricity storage. In addition, products should be beyond the prototype stage and mature enough to warrant designing and building or expanding a commercial manufacturing facility. Components integral and largely specific to such products are also eligible. Project funding will be broken down into three separate phases, each of which has different limitations.

Phase I provides money for facility and site characterization activities. Funding in this phase is limited to \$75,000 and no more than 5% of the total funds requested. A 50% cost share is required for this phase, although higher levels are preferred. Site characterization activities must be completed within three months of the contract award and proposers must complete site and facility characterization studies before funding will be authorized for subsequent phases.

Phase II covers pre-production development subject to the proposer satisfying defined project milestones. No more than 20% of the total funds requested may be for pre-production development, up to a maximum of \$300,000. Like Phase I, this phase also requires a 50% cost share and all approval conditions must be met before the next phase of funding will be authorized.

Phase III is a production incentive payment based on the sale of clean energy products produced at the facility. The remaining 75% of total funding is available for this phase, subject to a 75% cost share and a total funding limit of \$1.5 million per project. Incentive amounts will be determined according to the value of *New York content* of the product sales for a period of up to five years. New York content is defined as the value of New York manufactured components plus value added to the product(s) manufactured at the facility. Proposals may request a production incentive totaling no more than 25% of the value of New York content, with smaller amounts preferred.

A total of \$10 million is available under this program and proposals will be accepted until June 30, 2011 or until all funds have been expended. For further information, consult Program Opportunity Notice (PON) 1176 using the link at the top of this page.

Contact:

- http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY41F
Telephone: (518) 862-1090 Ext.3264
Point of Contact: Jennifer Harvey

7) Long Island Power Authority

Commercial Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

- Incentives will cover a portion of the additional design and equipment expenses required to create an exemplary building. For customers exploring the custom approach or the whole building design approach LIPA will provide up to \$10,000 in technical assistance services, including consultants to help businesses choose and implement energy-efficient measures and equipment. For more complex projects, LIPA will provide 50 percent of any additional planning costs, up to \$50,000.

Contact:

- http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY31F
<http://www.lipower.org/efficiency/commercial.html>
Telephone: (800) 692-2626

Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

- Long Island Power Authority offers incentives for its residential customers to increase the energy efficiency of their homes through a variety of programs. The Cool Homes Program provides rebates for energy-efficient central air conditioning systems and air-source heat pumps. The minimum efficiency ratings for both items are SEER 14 and EER 12, which qualifies the owner for a \$250 per unit rebate.

Contact:

- http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY30F
Telephone: (800) 692-2626

8) National Grid

Commercial (Electric) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs

- National Grid offers electric energy efficiency programs for its large commercial and industrial customers.

Design 2000plus: National Grid's new construction program offers energy strategies, technical assistance and financial incentives to customers who are building new facilities, adding capacity for manufacturing, replacing failed equipment or undergoing major renovations. In addition to providing support – both technical and financial -- in the energy-efficient design of new buildings, financial incentives pay up to 75% of the incremental costs for the high efficiency materials and systems.

Energy Initiative: National Grid's program for existing buildings provides technical assistance and incentives to upgrade the performance of existing equipment and systems. Incentives are designed to pay, on average, approximately 40%-50% of the total project cost. Incentives for custom projects provide up to 45% of the total project costs.

National Grid offers a range of related services that complement the above two energy efficiency programs and assist their large commercial customers with identifying and installing energy efficient technologies.

- Technical Assistance—Engineering and support services available to help identify, evaluate, and implement energy efficient opportunities for a facility.
- Turnkey Services—Authorized, qualified vendors to identify and install energy efficient equipment.
- Commissioning—A quality control process to ensure that the heating, cooling, and other mechanical systems work efficiently together to save energy and reduce operating costs.
- Lamp and Ballast Recycling—Recycling for lighting lamps and ballasts containing PCBs.
- Buyers Alliance—Lighting equipment discounts on lighting energy efficient products.
- Financing—Designed to help assist with funding for qualifying energy efficiency projects.

Eligibility:

Award Amount:

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY49F
Telephone: (800) 292-2032

Commercial (Gas) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs

- National Grid's Commercial Energy Efficiency Program provides support services and incentives to commercial customers who install energy efficient natural gas related measures. All firm commercial and firm transportation rate customers are eligible to participate. Prescriptive rebates are available for common energy efficiency measures installed after the completion of an energy audit, including: programmable thermostats, boiler reset controls, steam trap replacements, pipe/duct insulation, building shell insulation and windows.

Custom incentives are available for projects that demonstrate the use of natural gas more efficiently than industry practices and/or more efficiently than the minimum building code requirements. Incentives are available covering up to a maximum of 50% of project costs, capped at \$100,000 per site and/or per project. Custom incentives are classified as either Level One or Level Two depending on size and complexity of the project. Customers should

refer to their website to see what kinds of projects qualify for each level.

The Commercial High Efficiency Heating Program offers rebates ranging from \$100 to \$6,000 for various types of energy efficient space and water heating equipment. Rebates depend on equipment type and efficiency. The Gas-Fired Commercial Kitchen Equipment Program offers \$1,000 rebates for commercial steamers, fryers and convection ovens. All equipment must meet certain energy efficiency standards provided on the website listed above.

National Grid will also finance 50% (up to \$10,000) of the cost incurred as part of an approved energy efficiency engineering study. The study must be completed by a certified energy manager or professional engineer.

Eligibility:

Award Amount:

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY48F
<http://www.thinksmartthinkgreen.com/>
Telephone: (800) 292-2032

Residential (Electric) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs

- National Grid residential electric customers in New York are eligible for a variety of equipment rebates to help them save energy in their homes. Rebates are available for Energy Star programmable thermostats, central air conditioning systems, air-source heat pumps, ECM furnace fans, electric heat pump water heaters, and duct and air sealing.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY57F
<http://www.thinksmartthinkgreen.com/>
Telephone: (800) 292-2032

Residential (Gas) Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs

- National Grid offers a number of programs to encourage energy efficiency amongst its residential customers.

National Grid's High Efficiency Heating Rebates are offered to any residential heating customer in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Metro New York. Eligible technologies include furnaces, boilers, and boiler reset controls. Rebates of up to \$1,000 are available, depending on equipment type. All equipment must meet certain energy standards provided on the website. Applications are to be completed and sent in after equipment

installation. The application form is available on the program's website.

National Grid also offers \$25 rebates for the purchase and installation of Energy Star programmable thermostats, and \$300 rebates for the installation of an indirect water heater attached to a natural gas Energy Star forced hot water boiler. Applications for these rebates can be found on the program website.

National Grid Residential Weatherization Program is for heating customers in New England. The program provides a rebate covering 20% of the cost, up to \$750, for various weatherization measures, including: attic, wall, basement, crawl space, rim joist, and heating system duct insulation; attic ventilation; and air infiltration and ductwork leakage testing and sealing. Work must be completed by a National Grid approved contractor.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY50F
<http://www.thinksmartthinkgreen.com/>
Telephone: (800) 292-2032

Small/Mid-Sized Business Energy Efficiency Program

- National Grid's Small/Mid-Sized Business Program is for business customers with an average demand of 200 kilowatts or less (or 40,300 kilowatt-hours or less) per month. The program aids qualifying business customers in installing energy efficient equipment. National Grid provides a free energy audit and report of recommended energy efficiency improvements. If the business customer chooses to make the recommended improvements using National Grid's vendor and equipment, National Grid will pay 70% of the cost of the installation of energy efficient equipment. The remaining 30% can be paid through the customer's electric bill, at 0% interest over a maximum period of 24 months. Customers paying their 30% share in a single lump sum are provided a 15% discount. Eligible energy efficient equipment includes: lighting upgrades, energy efficient time clocks, occupancy sensors, programmable thermostats, and walk-in and reach-in cooler measures. Customers can register online at the website listed above for a free energy audit.

Commercial and industrial customers who are interested in energy efficiency but who do not qualify for the Small/Mid-Sized Business program, may still qualify for other rebate programs offered by National Grid.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY51F
<http://www.thinksmartthinkgreen.com/>
Telephone: (800) 292-2032

9) New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) - Rebates for High Efficiency Natural Gas Equipment

- NYSEG is offering residential natural gas customers rebates for installing energy efficient natural gas equipment and related control equipment. Customers can complete one rebate application for multiple pieces of equipment as long as they are not the same type of equipment with the exclusion of programmable thermostats. NYSEG will mail customers a rebate check to the address provided within 4-6 weeks.

All products must be installed using a licensed contractor or a contractor that can supply you with either a Federal ID number, a Certificate of Insurance or a Business Certificate. Refer to the ENERGY STAR Web site for tips on how to find the right contractor. A percentage of rebate applications will be selected at random and required to allow an inspector to view the installation.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY58F
<http://www.nyseg.com/UsageAndSafety/usingenergywisely/ceps/default.html>
Telephone: (877) 697-6278 to reach NYSERDA
Telephone: (800) 995-9525 to reach the NYSEG/ RG&E Energy Efficiency Rebate Hotline

10) Rochester Gas and Electric - Rebates for High Efficiency Natural Gas Equipment

- RG&E is offering residential natural gas customers rebates for installing energy efficient natural gas equipment and related control equipment. Customers can complete one rebate application for multiple pieces of equipment as long as they are not the same type of equipment with the exclusion of programmable thermostats. RG&E will mail customers a rebate check to the address provided within 4-6 weeks.

All products must be installed using a licensed contractor or a contractor that can supply you with either a Federal ID number, a Certificate of Insurance or a Business Certificate. Refer to the ENERGY STAR Web site for tips on how to find the right contractor. A percentage of rebate applications will be selected at random and required to allow an inspector to view the installation.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/gbi/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY59F
For more information, call NYSEG/RG&E Energy Efficiency Rebate Hotline at (800) 995-9525.
Telephone: (877) 697-6278

Section III

Incentives by Technology Type

➤ The following are links to resources by type of renewable energy.

1) Biomass

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Energy Efficiency (DSIRE). Incentive for Biomass

<http://www.dsireusa.org/>

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center. State and Federal Incentives and Laws

http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/progs/fed_summary.php/afdc/US/0

Environmental Protection Agency. Funding Database Biomass/Biogas

<http://www.epa.gov/chp/funding/bio.html>

2) Geothermal

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Energy Efficiency (DSIRE). Incentives for Geothermal Heat Pumps and Geothermal Electric

<http://www.dsireusa.org/>

Geothermal Heat Consortium – GeoExchange.org. New Federal Tax Credits for Geothermal Heat Pump Systems

<http://www.geoexchange.org/component/content/article/90-new-federal-tax-credits-.html>

3) Solar

Alliance to Save Energy. Energy-Efficiency Home and Vehicle Tax Credits. Solar Energy and Fuel Cell

http://www.ase.org/content/article/detail/2654#fuelcells_solar

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Energy Efficiency (DSIRE). Incentives for Solar Technology

<http://www.dsireusa.org/>

Energy Star. Federal Tax Incentives for Renewable Energy. Tax Incentives for Solar Energy Systems

http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits#s4

Solar Energy Industries Association. Solar Bills/Legislation

http://www.seia.org/cs/solar_bills

Solar Energy Industries Association. Frequently Asked Questions on the Solar Investment Tax Credit

http://www.seia.org/galleries/pdf/ITC_Frequently_Asked_Questions_10_9_08.pdf

Tax Incentives Assistance Project. Consumer Tax Incentives. Solar Energy Systems

<http://www.energytaxincentives.org/consumers/>

Tax Incentives Assistance Project. Businesses Tax Incentives. Solar Energy Systems

<http://www.energytaxincentives.org/business/renewables.php>

4) Wind

American Wind Energy Association. Legislative Affairs

<http://www.awea.org/legislative/>

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Energy Efficiency (DSIRE). Incentives for Wind

<http://www.dsireusa.org>

Section IV

Popular Incentives Tables

Table 1. U.S. Code Citations and Expiration Dates for Popular Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Tax Incentives/Credits

Type of Credit	U.S. Code Citation	Expiration Date
Biofuels Production Tax Credit (PTC)	26 U.S.C. § 40A	12/31/2009
Business Solar and Fuel Cell Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	26 U.S.C. § 48(a)(3)	12/31/2016
Energy Efficiency Appliance Credit	26 U.S.C. § 45M	12/31/2008-12/31/2010 ^a
Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction	26 U.S.C. § 179D	12/31/2013
Energy Efficient New Homes Tax Credit for Homebuilders	26 U.S.C. § 45L	12/31/2009
Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC)	26 U.S.C. § 45	Wind (12/31/2012) Biomass, Geothermal, Hydroelectric, and Marine and Hydrokinetic (12/31/2013)
Residential Energy Efficient Property Credit (Solar and Fuel Cell Tax Credit)	26 U.S.C. § 25D	12/31/2016

Source: *U.S. Code*

a. Depending on efficiency level of appliance

Table 2. Alternative Motor Vehicle Credit

Type of Credit	U.S. Code Citation	Expiration Date
Advanced Lean Burn Technology Motor Vehicle Credit	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2010
Fuel Cell Motor Vehicle Credit	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2014
New Qualified Plug-In Electric Drive Motor Vehicles	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2014

Qualified Plug-In Electric Motor Vehicle Conversion Credit	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2011
Qualified Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Credit	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2010
Qualified Hybrid Motor Vehicle Credit	26 U.S.C. § 30B	12/31/2009

Source: *U.S. Code*



Section V

Tracking Federal Funds

- **USAspending.gov**, Office of Management and Budget (<http://www.usaspending.gov/>)
A free, searchable database of federal government spending based upon Census and General Services Administration statistical data. Grants (Assistance tab) and contracts must be searched separately: by individual organizing or grant recipient; by place of performance, including by congressional district; or by federal department or agency.
- **Federal Aid to States**, Census Bureau (<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>)
FAS details actual expenditures of federal grants funds to state and local governments. Figures are presented to the state level by program area and agency.
- **Consolidated Federal Funds Report**, Census Bureau (<http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>)
In CFFR, grants generally represented obligations and include payments both to state and local governments and to nongovernmental recipients. Data are provided for state and country levels.

Section VI

Useful Websites

1) Tax Incentives Assistance Project (TIAP)

- The Tax Incentives Assistance Project is a website that is sponsored by a number of government agencies, nonprofit groups, and other organizations. It is very informative with regards to federal tax incentives. Information is organized into categories for consumers, businesses, and builders/manufacturers. The site includes updates about enacted federal legislation and provides links to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax forms.

The Tax Incentives Assistance Project (TIAP), sponsored by a coalition of public interest nonprofit groups, government agencies, and other organizations in the energy efficiency field, is designed to give consumers and businesses information they need to make use of the federal income tax incentives for energy efficient products and technologies passed by Congress as part of the EPCA 2005 and subsequently amended several times.

Contact:

- Website: <http://www.energytaxincentives.org/>
Email address: tiap@aceee.org

2) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Energy Star

- The Environmental Protection Agency has a website with information on "Federal Tax Credits for Energy Efficiency." The page is organized into categories for consumers (home improvements, cars, solar energy, fuel cells), home builders, appliance manufacturers, and commercial buildings. The site includes a frequently asked questions (FAQ) section providing answers about energy efficiency tax credits.

Contact:

- Website: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_tax_credits
Telephone: (888) 782-7937

3) Department of Energy (DOE) Financial Opportunities

- The Department of Energy hosts a great amount of information on its website that is focused mainly on matching funds, grants, and financing. Information is organized into

categories for consumers, business/industry/universities, inventors (small business), federal energy managers, states, and Native American tribes. The site includes a section on energy efficiency and consumer home financing.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) works with business, industry, universities, and others to increase the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. One way EERE encourages the growth of these technologies is by offering financial assistance opportunities for their development and demonstration. In fiscal year 2007 alone, EERE awarded \$574 million in financial assistance.

Contact

- Website: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/>
Telephone: (877) 337-3463

4) U.S. Department of Energy Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center (AFDC)

- This website presents information about incentives for alternative fuels (renewable fuels and others) and vehicles. A key link provides access to "State and Federal Incentives and Laws." Incentives covered include grants, tax credits, loans, rebates, regulatory exemptions, fuel discounts, and technical assistance. Information on state incentives is made available through a national map and through summary tables organized by type of incentive, regulation, technology/fuel, and user. The information about state incentives is updated after each state legislature's session ends. Information about federal incentives is updated after pertinent legislation is enacted into law. Another link provides access to "Laws and Incentives Enactment History."

The Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center (AFDC, formerly known as the Alternative Fuels Data Center) provides a wide range of information and resources to enable the use of alternative fuels (as defined by the *Energy Policy Act of 1992*), in addition to other petroleum reduction options such as advanced vehicles, fuel blends, idle reduction, and fuel economy. This site is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy's Clean Cities initiative.

Contact:

- Website: <http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/>
Telephone: (877)-337-3463

5) U.S. Department of Energy Clean Cities Financial Opportunities

- This website presents information about incentives for alternative fuels and advanced technologies. A link to "Government Sources" provides information about funding opportunities through federal grant-making agencies (Grants.gov), Metropolitan Planning

Organization (MPO), the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program, and various EPA programs. A link to "Solicitations" provides information about business funding opportunities that cover a variety of changing topics that have included plug-in hybrid vehicles, hydrogen vehicles, and transportation planning. Clean Cities Coordinators are available to help with funding applications.

Securing funding is critical to the success of every petroleum displacement program. To ensure stakeholders meet their goals, Clean Cities tracks financial opportunities specific to alternative fuels and advanced technologies.

There are many financial opportunities available. To explore them, follow the link below. When applying for funding, ask your local Clean Cities coordinator for help. Coordinators can offer sound advice on how to successfully navigate the process to obtain the funding needed to meet petroleum reduction goals.

Contact:

- Website: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/cleancities/financial_opps.html
Telephone: (877) 337-3463

6) Department of Housing and Urban Development Energy Efficient Mortgages Program

- HUD's website provides information on Energy Efficient Mortgages (EEMs). These mortgages can help homeowners finance the cost of adding energy-efficiency features to new or existing housing as part of their Federal Housing Authority (FHA)-insured home purchase or refinance.

FHA's EEM program helps homebuyers or homeowners save money on utility bills by enabling them to finance the cost of adding energy efficiency features to new or existing housing as part of their FHA-insured home purchase or refinancing mortgage.

Type of Mortgage:

- EEM is one of many FHA programs that insure mortgage loans--and thus encourage lenders to make mortgage credit available to borrowers who would not otherwise qualify for conventional loans on affordable terms (such as first time homebuyers) and to residents of disadvantaged neighborhoods (where mortgages may be hard to get). Borrowers who obtain FHA's popular Section 203(b) Mortgage Insurance for one to four family homes are eligible for approximately 96.5 percent financing, and are able to fold closing costs and the upfront mortgage insurance premium into the mortgage. The borrower must also pay an annual premium.

EEM can also be used with the FHA Section 203(k) rehabilitation program and generally follows that program's financing guidelines. For energy efficient housing rehabilitation activities that do not also require buying or refinancing the property, borrowers may also consider HUD's Title I Home Improvement Loan program.

How to Get an EEM

- To apply for an FHA-insured energy efficient mortgage, contact an FHA approved lender.

Eligible Customers

- All persons who meet the income requirements for FHA's standard Section 203(b) insurance and can make the monthly mortgage payments are eligible to apply. The cost of the energy improvements and estimate of the energy savings must be determined by a home energy rating system (HERS) or an energy consultant. The cost of an energy inspection report and related fees may be included in the mortgage. Cooperative units are not eligible.

EEM can also be used with FHA's Section 203(h) program for mortgages made to victims of presidentially declared disasters. The mortgage must comply with both Section 203(h) requirements, as well as those for EEM. However, the program is limited to one unit detached houses.

Eligible Activities

- EEM can be used to make energy efficient improvements in one to four existing and new homes. The improvements can be included in a borrower's mortgage only if their total cost is less than the total dollar value of the energy that will be saved during their useful life. Search the current maximum mortgage limits for your area.

Technical Guidance

- EEM is authorized under Section 513 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Program regulations are in Mortgage Credit Analysis for Mortgage Insurance on One-to-Four-Family Properties (HUD Handbook 4155.1 6D).

For More Information

- Visit the FHA Resource Center to search the FAQs, ask a question or send an email.

Contact:

- Website: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/eem/energy-r.cfm>
Telephone: (202) 708-1112

7) Alliance to Save Energy Home and Vehicle Tax Credits

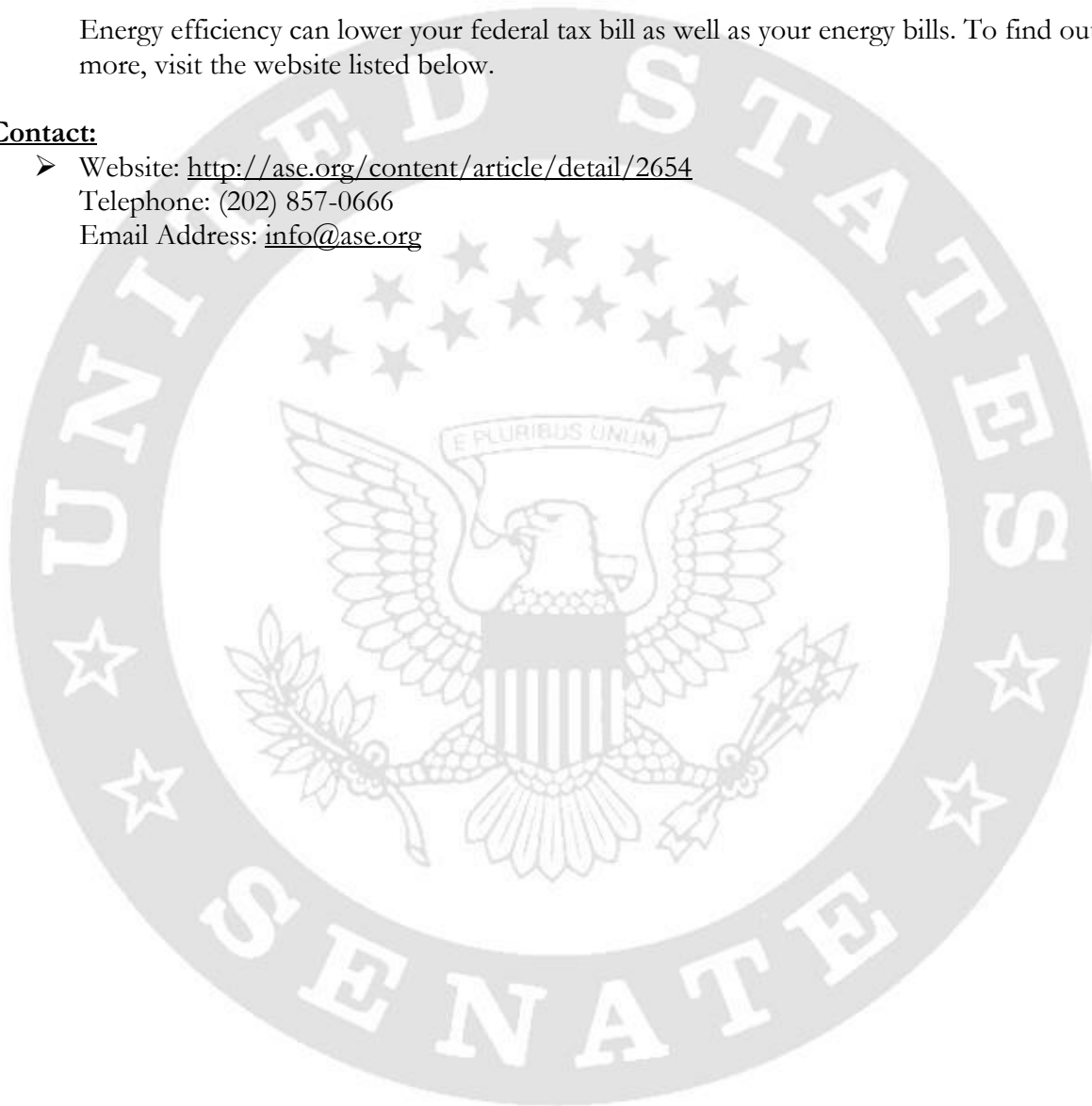
- The Alliance to Save Energy's (ASE) website organizes information into categories on energy efficiency incentives for home improvements, hybrid vehicles, and solar energy. The site includes details on eligible equipment, credit limits, and credit expiration dates.

The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* (ARRA) extends, expands, and simplifies the federal income tax credits for homeowners who make energy efficiency home improvements. The law extends the consumer tax benefits for another year, through 2010; triples the total available tax credit from \$500 to \$1,500; and increases the tax credit to 30 percent of the cost of each qualified energy efficiency improvement. The law also removes the cap on geothermal heat pumps and solar water heaters through 2016.

Energy efficiency can lower your federal tax bill as well as your energy bills. To find out more, visit the website listed below.

Contact:

- Website: <http://ase.org/content/article/detail/2654>
- Telephone: (202) 857-0666
- Email Address: info@ase.org



Section VII

Letters of Support from Senator Gillibrand

While Senator Gillibrand does NOT decide which organizations are awarded grants, there are instances in which it is appropriate for the Senator Gillibrand to write a letter of support for an application. If you wish to request a letter of support for your application, you must supply Senator Gillibrand with the following:

1. A description of your organization,
2. Summary of the application,
3. a description of what the money will be used for, and
4. a draft letter of support

Please forward this information to the nearest regional office:

Capitol District

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
Leo W. O'Brien Federal Office Building
1 Clinton Square
Room 821
Albany, NY 12207
Tel: (518) 431-0120
Fax: (518) 431-0128

Buffalo/Western New York

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
Larkin at Exchange
726 Exchange Street, Suite 511
Buffalo, NY 14210
Tel: (716) 854-9725
Fax: (716) 854-9731

Long Island

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
155 Pinelawn Road
Suite 250 North
Melville, NY 11747
Tel: (631) 249-2825
Fax: (631) 249-2847

New York City

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
780 Third Avenue
Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017
Tel. (212) 688-6262
Fax (212) 688-7444

North Country

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
PO Box 273
Lowville, NY 13367
Tel. (315) 376-6118
Fax (315) 376-6118

Rochester Region

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
Kenneth B. Keating Federal Office Building
100 State Street
Room 4195
Rochester, NY 14614
Tel. (585) 263-6250
Fax (585) 263-6247

Syracuse/Central New York

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
James M. Hanley Federal Building
100 South Clinton Street
Room 1470
PO Box 7378

Westchester County

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
Tel. (914) 725-9294
Fax (914) 472-5073

Washington D.C.

Senator Kirsten E. Gillibrand
United States Senate
478 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
Tel. (202) 224-4451
Fax (202) 228-0282
TTY/TDD: (202) 224-6821